

Yousef Awad

## Hash Table

1)

index:	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
value:	25	6		2		9			3	1	14

2)

index:	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
value:		14	6	2		9	25		3	1	

3)

index:	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
value:		76		2		9				1	

^  
3 → 14 → 25

## 4

```
1 // Arup Guha
2 // 3/31/08
3 // Hash Table of words implemented using Linear Probing.
4
5 #include <stdio.h>
6 #include <string.h>
7
8 // Note: This constrains the limits of static memory allocation
9     ...
10 #define MAX_SIZE 29
11 #define TABLE_SIZE 59999
12 // #define TABLE_SIZE 200
13
14 struct htable {
15     char entries[TABLE_SIZE][MAX_SIZE + 1];
16 };
17
18 // Hash Table Functions.
19 void initTable(struct htable *h);
20 int hashvalue(char word[]);
21 void insertTable(struct htable *h, char word[]);
22 int searchTable(struct htable *h, char word[]);
23 void deleteTable(struct htable *h, char word[]);
24
25 int main() {
26
27     char filename[MAX_SIZE + 1], temp[MAX_SIZE + 1];
28     FILE *ifp;
29     int numwords, i;
30     struct htable mytable;
31     int ans;
32
33     // Get the file name.
34     printf("What is the name of the dictionary file?\n");
35     scanf("%s", &filename);
36     ifp = fopen(filename, "r");
37
38     fscanf(ifp, "%d", &numwords);
39
40     // Read in all of the words from a file into the table.
41     // This is only done once.
42     printf("get here\n");
43     initTable(&mytable);
```

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43 printf("iniit table\n");
44
45 for (i = 0; i < numwords; i++) {
46     fscanf(ifp, "%s", temp);
47     insertTable(&mytable, temp);
48 }
49
50 // Allow the user to make changes to the hash table and search
   for words.
51 do {
52
53     printf("Do you want to 1)search word, 2) add word, 3) delete
   a word?\n");
54     scanf("%d", &ans);
55
56     // Search for a word.
57     if (ans == 1) {
58
59         printf("What word are you looking for?\n");
60         scanf("%s", temp);
61         if (searchTable(&mytable, temp))
62             printf("%s was found.\n", temp);
63         else
64             printf("%s was NOT found.\n", temp);
65     }
66
67     // Add a word.
68     else if (ans == 2) {
69
70         printf("What word do you want to add?\n");
71         scanf("%s", temp);
72         if (searchTable(&mytable, temp))
73             printf("%s was ALREADY in the table\n", temp);
74         else
75             insertTable(&mytable, temp);
76     }
77
78     // Delete a word.
79     else if (ans == 3) {
80
81         printf("What word do you want to delete?\n");
82         scanf("%s", temp);
83         deleteTable(&mytable, temp);
84     }
85

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86     } while (ans < 4); // Not very user friendly , just quits for
      any number > 3.
87
88     return 0;
89 }
90
91 // Pre-condition: none
92 // Post-condition: Sets each entry in the hash table pointed to
      by h to the
93 //                empty string.
94 void initTable(struct htable *h) {
95     int i;
96
97     // Our marker for an empty entry is the empty string.
98     for (i = 0; i < TABLE_SIZE; i++)
99         strcpy(h->entries[i], "");
100 }
101
102 // Pre-condition: none
103 // Post-condition: Calculates a hash value for word.
104 int hashvalue(char word[]) {
105
106     int i, sum = 0;
107
108     // Basically represents the value of word in base 128 (
      according to ascii
109     // values) and returns its value mod the TABLE_SIZE.
110     for (i = 0; i < strlen(word); i++)
111         sum = (128 * sum + (int)(word[i])) % TABLE_SIZE;
112
113     return sum;
114 }
115
116 // Pre-condition: h points to a valid hash table that IS NOT
      full.
117 // Post-condition: word will be inserted into the table h.
118 void insertTable(struct htable *h, char word[]) {
119
120     int hashval;
121     hashval = hashvalue(word);
122
123     // Here's the linear probing part.
124     /* while (strcmp(h->entries[hashval], "") != 0)
125         *     hashval = (hashval+1)%TABLE_SIZE;
126         */

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127     int i = 0;
128     while (strcmp(h->entries[(hashval + i * i) % TABLE_SIZE], "")
129             != 0) {
130         i++;
131     }
132     strcpy(h->entries[(hashval + i * i) % TABLE_SIZE], word);
133 }
134 // Pre-condition: h points to a valid hash table.
135 // Post-condition: 1 will be returned iff word is stored in the
136 //                 table pointed to
137 //                 by h. Otherwise, 0 is returned.
138 int searchTable(struct htable *h, char word[]) {
139     int hashval;
140     hashval = hashvalue(word);
141
142     // See what comes first, the word or a blank spot.
143     int i = 0;
144     while (strcmp(h->entries[(hashval + i * i) % TABLE_SIZE], "")
145             != 0 &&
146             strcmp(h->entries[(hashval + i * i) % TABLE_SIZE], word
147                 ) != 0) {
148         i++;
149     }
150
151     // The word was in the table.
152     if (strcmp(h->entries[(hashval + i * i) % TABLE_SIZE], word)
153         == 0)
154         return 1;
155
156     // It wasn't.
157     return 0;
158 }
159 // Pre-condition: h points to a valid hash table.
160 // Post-condition: deletes word from the table pointed to by h,
161 //                 if word is
162 //                 stored here. If not, no change is made to the
163 //                 table pointed
164 //                 to by h.
165 void deleteTable(struct htable *h, char word[]) {
166     int hashval;
167     hashval = hashvalue(word);

```

```

165
166 // See what comes first , the word or a blank spot.
167 int i = 0;
168 while (strcmp(h->entries[(hashval + i * i) % TABLE_SIZE], "")
    != 0 &&
169     strcmp(h->entries[(hashval + i * i) % TABLE_SIZE], word
    ) != 0) {
170     i++;
171     if ((hashval + i * i) % TABLE_SIZE) {
172         return;
173     }
174 }
175
176 // Reset the word to be the empty string.
177 if (strcmp(h->entries[(hashval + i * i) % TABLE_SIZE], word)
    == 0) {
178     strcpy(h->entries[(hashval + i * i) % TABLE_SIZE], "");
179 }
180
181 // If we get here , the word wasn't in the table , so nothing is
    done.
182 }

```